#### §428.6

(9) Whether you are authorized to apply for any Federal assistance from the United States Department of Agriculture in the name of the landholding.

## § 428.6 Where to submit required forms and information.

You must submit the appropriate completed RRA form(s) to each district westwide that is subject to the acreage limitation provisions and in which you provide services.

# § 428.7 What happens if a farm operator does not submit required forms.

- (a) If you do not submit required RRA form(s) in any water year, then:
- (1) The district must not deliver irrigation water before you submit the required RRA form(s); and
- (2) You, the trustee, or the land-holder(s) who holds the land (including to whom the land held in trust is attributed) must not accept delivery of irrigation water before you submit the required RRA form(s).
- (b) After you submit all required RRA forms to the district, we will restore eligibility.
- (c) If a district delivers irrigation water to land that is ineligible because you did not submit RRA forms as required by this part, we will assess administrative costs against the district as specified in §426.20(e) of this chapter. We will determine these costs in the same manner used to determine costs for landholders under §§426.20(a)(1) through (3) of this chapter.

# § 428.8 What can happen if a farm operator makes false statements on the required forms.

If you make a false statement on the required RRA form(s), Reclamation can prosecute you under the following statement:

Under the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 1001, it is a crime punishable by 5 years imprisonment or a fine of up to \$10,000, or both, for any person knowingly and willfully to submit or cause to be submitted to any agency of the United States any false or fraudulent statement(s) as to any matter within the agency's jurisdiction. False statements by the farm operator will also result in loss of eligibility.

Eligibility can only be regained upon the approval of the Commissioner.

## § 428.9 Farm operators who are former owners of excess land.

- (a) Land held in trust or by a legal entity may not receive irrigation water if:
- (1) You owned the land when the land was excess, whether or not under recordable contract;
- (2) You sold or transferred the land at a price approved by Reclamation; and
- (3) You are the direct or indirect farm operator of that land.
  - (b) This section does not apply if:
- (1) The formerly excess land becomes exempt from the acreage limitations of Federal reclamation law; or
- (2) The full-cost rate is paid for any irrigation water delivered to your formerly excess land that is otherwise eligible to receive irrigation water. If you are a part owner of a legal entity that is the direct or indirect farm operator of the land in question, then the full-cost rate will apply to the proportional share of the land that reflects your interest in that legal entity.

#### § 428.10 Districts' responsibilities concerning certain formerly excess land.

Districts must not make irrigation water available to formerly excess land that meets the criteria under §428.9(a), unless an exception provided in §428.9(b) applies.

### § 428.11 Effective date.

- (a) All provisions of this part apply on January 1, 2001, except:
- (1) For those districts whose 2001 water year commences prior to January 1, 2001, the applicability date of §§ 428.1 through 428.8 is October 1, 2000.
- (b) On January 1, 2001, this part applies to all farm operating arrangements between farm operators and trusts or legal entities that:
  - (1) Are then in effect; or
- (2) Are initiated on, or after, January 1, 2001.